

## Unpretentious Gown for Semi-Dress



The simply constructed and graceful gown pictured above makes no pretension to novelty, excepting little details of its finishing. It is a dignified and generally becoming design, without too strong a flavor of the present styles to outlive them. A gown so conservative in structure is a good model to select for copying in a dress which is to outlast a single season and prove useful in time to come.

The model as shown is suited to the stout or short figure. It should be made somewhat fuller for a tall woman, and the length broken by additional bandings. Very successful dresses like it are made of crepe or any of the supple satins, with several narrow bands of fur at intervals between the hem and knees. Clifton cloth has been used in the same way. Fur bandings are not as becoming to the stout figure as flat bandings of velvet, and the latter must be used carefully.

The plain blouse corresponds with the skirt in simplicity of design, and is joined to it in a one-piece garment. High, round buttons, covered with the fabric, provide its decoration and reappear down the front of the skirt. The shoulders are long, and the sleeves rather close-fitting and finished with a plain turn-back cuff.

A faint echo of military styles is discovered in the narrow belt of white suede leather with ribbon set on at each side in cartridge-belt fashion. It fastens with a dark buckle at the right side.

A moderately wide, straight band finishes the neck, affording a support for any one of the numerous new collars and neckpieces by means of which the wearer may show her regard for fashion's last word. One of the several advantages of a simply made frock lies in the fact that one may wear accessories of so many different kinds with it.

## Hand-Made and Factory-Made Lingerie



Lingerie that is factory made is as good as that which is homemade so far as beauty of design is concerned. Its makers must design it with reference to the possibilities and the limitations of machinery. But the variety and the quality of hand sewing cannot be equaled by machinery. It is possible to imitate much handwork very closely, but not all of it, and the variety of design possible in garments to be made at home would not be profitable in those made in a factory. The needlewoman, on the other hand, may copy any of the factory designs and improve on them.

Two attractive new nightdresses are shown here for the consideration of those who make their undermuslins at this season of the year. One of them is entirely handmade, except for the seams, which are felled on the machine. It is cut from linen in the 36-inch width, of a single length, equal to twice that of the figure. This is folded over at the center and stamped for the embroidery at the neck and sleeves. The bottom is finished with a double scallop and the sleeves are slashed on the upper arm with all edges finished with embroidered scallops.

Small sprays in a flower pattern are embroidered at each side of the slash in the sleeves and at the front of the neck. Eyelets are worked about the neck opening for carrying a narrow wash ribbon. This pattern is also made in fine cotton batiste with a smaller sized scallop used for edging and finer flower sprays for decoration.

The machine-made gown is of nain-sook felled to a beading with edging of lace and having inserts of Swiss embroidery. Either narrow val or eluay lace is used for this work, the latter having the preference for wearing qualities. The very short sleeves are trimmed with insertion and lace. This is a graceful garment and the

model might be copied in hand-crocheted laces and hand embroidery for a very elegant gown. In this case the monogram, or initial, would take the place of one of the embroidered flower sprays, and a fine grade of organdie or handkerchief linen could be substituted for the Swiss embroidery. Also the flower sprays could be varied and two or three different designs used.

Hand-crocheted yokes and narrow edgings are not to be overlooked by those ambitious to own handmade undermuslins. Their wearing qualities and shapeliness commend them. In selecting the yard goods to go with them, durability is to be borne in mind, and it is to be found in the sheerer fabrics when they are well woven.

*Julia Bottomley*

## Cuff Trimming.

Cuff trimming on woman's skirts is a fashion feature obviously borrowed from masculine styles. Men's trousers have exploited cuffs for many years, but skirts have only recently adopted the garnishment. Promet introduced the cuffed skirt in tailored costumes. The cuff turns up across the back only, from side seam to side seam, and is wider at its center than at the seams where it starts. Other skirts have cuffs all around, the edge of the skirt swinging clear of the buttoned street boot. The idea is not a bad one in consideration of possible longer skirts coming. It will be an easy matter to let down the cuff and attach a facing underneath.

## For Blouses.

Georgette crepe is the most favored material for the drossy separate blouse, and the very pale tints, such as champagne, flesh-pink and ivory, are most in demand.

## AGREES TO DEMANDS

AUSTRIA YIELDS TO THE UNITED STATES IN ANCONA CASE.

## WILLING TO PAY INDEMNITY

Reply to Second American Note Declares Subsea Chief Punished. Danger of Break Gone.

London.—The reply of the Austrian-Hungarian government to the second American note on the sinking of the steamship Ancona, with the loss of American lives, fully agrees with the Washington cabinet that the sacred laws of humanity should be taken into account also in war and emphasizes that it, in the course of this war, has given numerous proofs of the most humane feelings.

The reply to the note states that the commander of the Austrian submarine has been punished for not sufficiently taking account of the panic aboard the Ancona, which rendered disembarking more difficult. The Austro-Hungarian government declares positively that enemy vessels, so long as they do not fly or offer resistance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured.

The assurance that the United States government attaches value to the maintenance of the existing good relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States is warmly reciprocated by the Austro-Hungarian government.

The reply communicated the results of the inquiry into the sinking of the Ancona, which was recently concluded.

Austria, while announcing willingness to pay an indemnity for the American victims of the Ancona, declares that the government cannot admit responsibility for damage caused by the justifiable firing on the fleeing vessel or by the capsizing of the boats before the torpedo was fired and further expresses the hope that Washington will be able to supply the particulars of how the American citizens were affected, but in the event of such evidence being lacking and the United States being unable to state how the American citizens came to their death, the Austro-Hungarian government is ready to pass lightly over this deficiency and indemnify for damages, whose proximate cause cannot be fixed and hopes thereby that the incident will be regarded as ended.

## Settlement Seems Sure.

Washington.—Government officials believe that the danger of a break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Austria-Hungary over the sinking of the Ancona has cleared away. Punishment of the submarine commander for failure to take into account the panic prevailing aboard the Ancona before torpedoing the vessel, apparently meets the principal American demand. In effect it might be regarded as a disavowal of the act and assurances that an incident for which an officer of the navy was punished would not happen again might be taken for granted.

## Schmidt Found Guilty.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Matthew A. Schmidt was convicted of first degree murder as the accomplice of James B. McNamara in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building here five years ago.

The specific charge was of having murdered Charles Hagerty, one of the twenty victims of the Times explosion. The jury was out forty-six minutes.

The jury fixed Schmidt's punishment at imprisonment for life, the same penalty imposed on James B. McNamara, after the latter had confessed in court four years ago that he placed the bomb which blew up the newspaper plant.

David Caplan, another alleged accomplice of McNamara, who was arrested last February near Seattle shortly after Schmidt had been taken into custody in New York, is in jail awaiting trial also on the charge of having murdered Charles Hagerty.

## Russia to Get War Loan in U. S.

Stockholm.—Confirmation has been received here that Russia is to negotiate a loan in the United States for \$50,000,000 for the purpose of paying for supplies ordered in that country.

## Blast Fatal to Two.

Albert Lea, Minn.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howe are dead and Burt Howe, a brother, is in a serious condition from burns suffered in an explosion of two cans of gasoline.

## Children Eat Poisoned Candy.

Boston, Mass.—Five children are dead and several others are seriously ill, as a result, it is believed, of having eaten poisoned candy. The police of the Brighton district are investigating the theory that some one may have been criminally responsible.

## Bulgarian Regiment Mutinies.

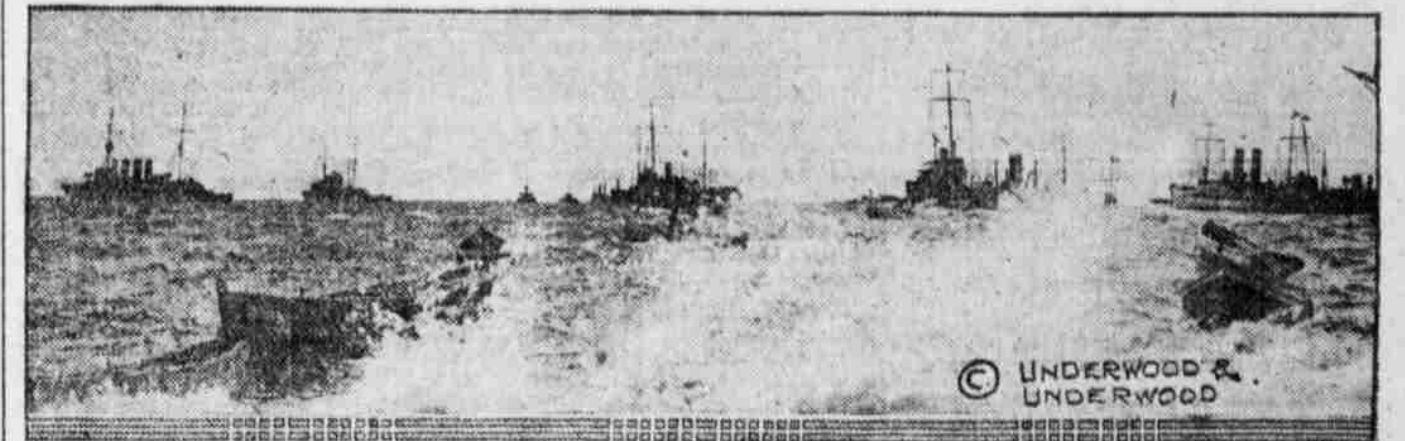
Paris.—The Eleventh Bulgarian infantry regiment, stationed at Gumulzina, Bulgaria, has mutinied, according to information reaching the correspondent of the Petit Journal.

## STATISTICIAN BABSON WORKS IN THE OPEN



Roger Babson, the government statistician whose articles on economics and international trade are familiar to thousands of newspaper readers, had something of a physical breakdown recently and his doctors ordered the open air cure. So Mr. Babson has established his office on the veranda of his home at Wellesley Hills, Mass., and there works with his stenographers, as shown in the photograph.

## HEAVY WEATHER IN SALONIKI HARBOR



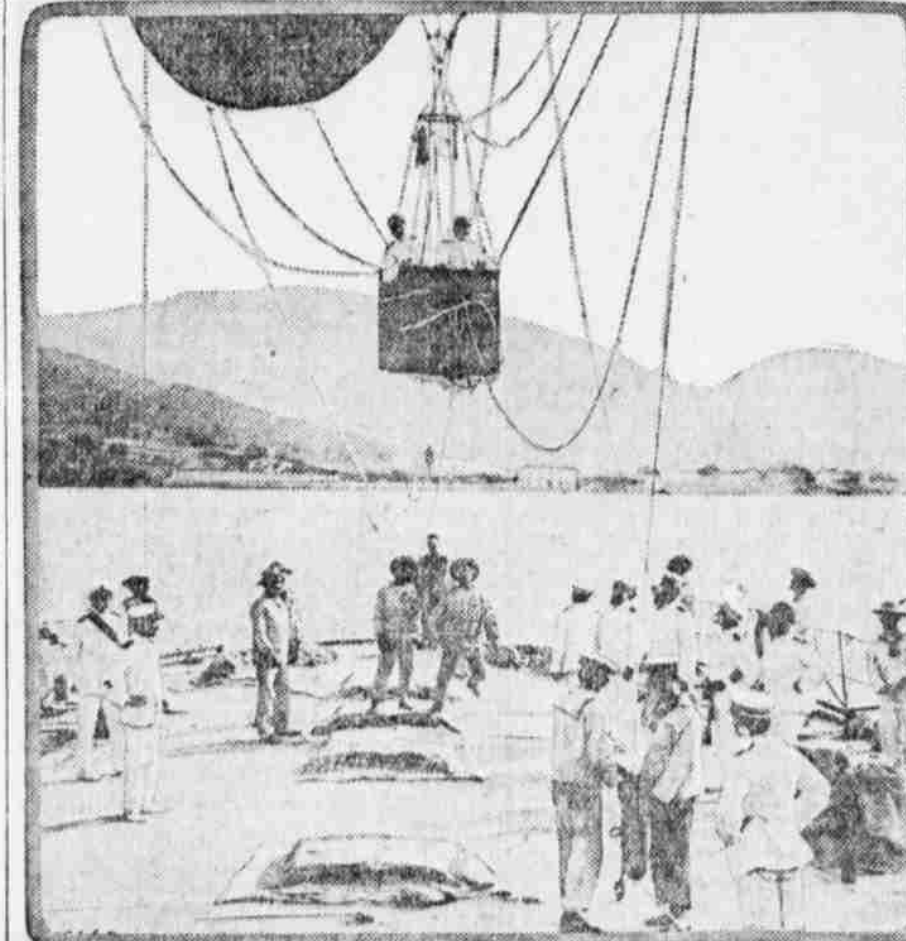
The harbor of Saloniki, Greece, was visited recently by a severe gale. Though the allied battleships and transports suffered little, many of the smaller craft were wrecked.

## LEADS OPPONENTS OF EMPEROR YUAN



This is Tong King Chong, president of the Chinese, Free Mason association of San Francisco and leader in America of the movement to prevent Yuan Shih Kai from becoming emperor of China.

## WARSHIPS SEND UP CAPTIVE BALLOONS



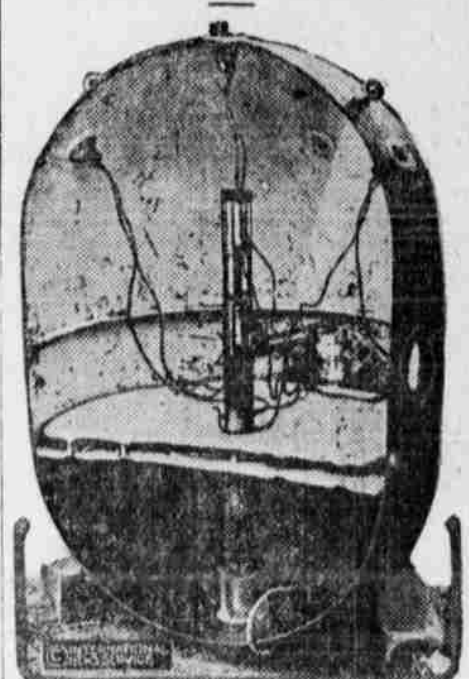
This photograph shows how the Italians have been using captive balloons in the eastern Mediterranean, sending them up from warships, to observe the movements of the enemy on land.

## MISS GRACE OVERMAN



Miss Overman, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Lee S. Overman of North Carolina, is one of this winter's most attractive debutantes in Washington society.

## GERMAN FLOATING MINE



Among the war trophies exhibited at London is this German floating mine which was taken apart so that its inner workings are visible. The wires seen led from the contact pins to the 220 pounds of "T. N. T." placed in the lower section.

## Speaking of Big Fishes.

The late Justice Brewer was with a party of New York friends on a fishing trip in the Adirondacks, and around the campfire one evening the talk naturally ran on big fish. When it came his turn the jurist began, uncertain as to how he was going to come out: "We were fishing one time on the Grand Banks, for—er—for—" "Whales?" somebody suggested. "No," said the justice: "we were baiting with whales."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.